APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of the starred question No. 753 asked by Sri A. Vedarathnam, at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 20th April 1960, page 342 supra.]

Clause (*c*)—The following statement shows the number of Hariana cows and buffaloes so for obtained for this State:—

For whom obtained.	*Number recommended.*	*Number obtained.*
(i) Obtained for the Department to be reared in Government Farms.	516	164 now stationed at Ramanathapuram District, Livestock Farm, Chettinad.
(ii) For the private breeders.	1,037	497
	1,553	661

Clause (*d*)—Terms and conditions on which stray Productive Cattle will be made available to the State Governments, Private or Public Institutions and Individual Breeders, etc.

I. Cattle will only be given to the following:—

(*a*) State Governments.

(*b*) Farmers' Co-operative Societies, Gaushalas, Pinjrapoles, temples, public or private institutions.

(*c*) Bona fide cattle breeders, who may be having the necessary facilities such as land, etc., for their proper maintenance.

II. The cattle will be given only for breeding purposes and will not be sold by the recipients for slaughter.

III. In the matter of allotment, preference will be to the State Governments, Farmers' Co-operative Societies, Gaushalas and Pinjrapoles, temples and other Institutions which agree to maintain sufficient number of Hariana bulls for breeding purposes.

IV. The application for the allotment of cattle would be sponsored and recommended by the Block Development Officers, District Officers of the Animal Husbandry and Agriculture Departments or the Deputy Commissioners.

V. The number of cattle to be allotted in the case of private bona fide breeders will as far as possible be a wagon load.

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VI. The recipients will be required to maintain proper account of these cattle which should be made available for inspection at any time, if so required, by the officer of the Central or State Governments or any other person authorised by them.

VII. The Cattle will be allowed to be taken by road marches only up to a distance of 250 miles. If the distance is more than 250 miles, they should be taken by rail.

VIII. The recipients will arrange to receive the cattle on date and at places as per allotments, and also make necessary arrangements for their feeding, attendance and transport, etc.

IX. Proper arrangements for their feeding, etc., during the transit shall be made by the recipients.

X. Cattle will be allotted in batches to the parties according to availability. The recipients will not be allowed to make their own selection.

XI. If any matter not specifically provided for, the decision of the Government of India shall be final and binding.

XII. As the allottee would generally transport the cattle from the Punjab to their places by rail, the Ministry of Railways have agreed to a concessional freight charge to the extent of 40 per cent on the movement of such cattle over the railways.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 754 asked by Sri V. K. Kothandaraman at the meeting of the Legilative Assembly held on 20th April 1960, page 344 supra.]

(a) and (c)—Candidates trained in the manufacture of glass bangles, beads, etc.—

Year.	*Number of candidates trained.*				
	Harijans.	*Backward Class.*	*Scheduled Caste.*	*Others.*	*Total.*
1957-58	..	14	2	14	30
1958-59	2	15	1	12	30

(b) Financial assistance given for the development of the industry in 1957-58 and 1958-59—No loans or grants were sanctioned in these years under the State Aid to Industries Act for the development of glass bangles and beads industry.